THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 11, 1749. N°. 233.

NAPLES, June 20.

MOunt Veſuvius has begun again to throw out it's flames in a very extraordinary manner, and with a terrible noiſe; and all the neighbouring villages are covered with aſhes and ſtones for many miles, which has done conſiderable damage to the owners of lands round about it; and it is very much feared it will yet increaſe, ſince the element has been ſome days darkened with the aſhes; and in the night time the flames make a dreadful appearance.

Dantzick, June 24. The bankers of this city have received within theſe few days a very large remittance from Paris, by the way of Amſterdam, which is to be forwarded ſpeedily to Mittaw, and therefore ſuppoſ'd to be deſtin'd to accelerate the election of marſhal Saxe to the ſovereignty of Courland, as no election can now be carried in Chriſtendom without money. Theſe letters likewiſe ſay, that the military preparations on all ſides are more vigorous than ever in the North, and that the apprehenſions of a war were never ſo ſtrong as at preſent, part of the Ruſſian fleet being actually put to ſea.

Madrid, June 14. Great preparations continue to be made for the enterprize againſt the Algerines; but as this armament will be attended with very great expence, the arrival of the Weſt-India fleet is impatiently expected, in order to furniſh the treaſure. The king has this expedition very much at heart, and is determined to put it in execution as ſoon as poſſible; the advantages which will accrue from the ſucceſs of it being very conſiderable, as the kingdom of Naples, and the powers of Italy allied to the crown of Spain, will by that means be better enabled to carry on their trade all over the Mediterranean.

Liſbon, June 15. It is certain that the king, at the inſtance of the courts of Spain and Rome, has reſolved to act in concert with them againſt the Barbary rovers; and for that purpoſe has given orders to fit out two men of war of 70 guns, one of 60, and two of 50, together with four frigates.

Naples, July 1. The miſunderſtanding which has ariſen between this court and the holy ſee, in regard to the deſerters who have taken refuge in Benevento, is not yet determined; and his majeſty has given orders to reinforce the troops, which form the blockade of that place with ſeveral companies.

The workmen employ'd at Portici to finiſh the diſcovery of the veſtigia of the antient city of Heraclea, having found therein ſeveral more ſtatues of very fine marble, have ſent them to the royal palace.

Legborn, July 4. The quarentine which ſeveral powers have impoſed upon ſhips coming from hence, occaſions this port to be leſs frequented than uſual: Commerce is conſequently greatly prejudiced, and it is apprehended that it will be entirely ruined, if the government does not take the neceſſary meaſures to prevent it.

Madrid, July 8. The court has ſent an expreſs to Cran, with orders to the governor, relative to the great preparations for war which are making at Algiers.

July 9. His catholick majeſty being determined to put an end to the illicit trade carried on in America, has ſent the ſtricteſt orders for that purpoſe to his governors in that part of the world. The court having received advice of the arrival of the flotilla from Vera Cruz, a great council was held this day, in which it is believed ſome important reſolutions were taken. It is reported, that ſeveral officers of diſtinction have deſired leave to ſerve as voluntiers in the expedition againſt Algiers.

Malta, July 20. The plot formed for the deſtruction of the grand maſter is now entirely unravell'd, and there is full proof that the author of it was the baſhaw of Rhodes, who at the requeſt of the crown of France had been allowed his liberty; it was firſt intended to poiſon the grand maſter, but they afterwards reſolved to murder him in his bed.

Hamburgh, July 22. There is actually cruizing in the Baltic ſea a number of Swediſh frigates, who are continually reinforced by others; that the court of Stockholm has given orders for them to ſail for Carelſcroon, where admiral Taube is reviewing the fleet. The Ruſſian fleet, compoſed of 25 men of war, remains on the coaſt of Poliſh Pruſſia, where the admiral celebrated the feaſt of St. Peter with a great deal of ſplendor.

Peterſburg, July 24. Officers arrive here daily from the army employed lately in Germany, who report, that there is a ſufficient body of troops in the conquered provinces to aſſemble an army of 100,000 men in fifteen days; beſides which, an additional corps of ſeveral thouſand Coſſacks and Calmucks, that are actually on their march, is expected ſhortly there. It is ſaid, that in leſs than ſix weeks time, twenty new gallies, which the court had ordered to be built, will be ready to put to ſea, and that there are ſufficient materials in the ſeveral yards to build twenty more.

Amſterdam, July 28. We have received advice, that the fleet from the Havanna, convoyed by admiral Reggio, is ſafely arrived at Corogne.

Hague, July 29. The ſtates of this province aſſembled yeſterday, at which his highneſs the prince ſtadtholder aſſiſted: Mr. Darindes, his Britannic majeſty's miniſter here, ſets out tomorrow for London, on his particular affairs.

Moſcow, July 12. Four factors of the Engliſh company, which was eſtabliſhed in the kingdom of Perſia, are arrived here, who are returning to England to report the melancholy condition to which the affairs of that company are reduced, by having been plunder'd during the diſturbances in that country. The damage amounts to more than four hundred thouſand crowns, whereby the magazine, which the company had at Riatſcha, is entirely deſtroyed, and that branch of commerce utterly ruined, or at leaſt ſuſpended 'til the kingdom of Perſia recovers it's ſtate of tranquility. There continue at Rantcha only two clerks, who are to ſtay there 'til an opportunity offers of recovering ſome part of the effects which have been pillaged. But the factors who are here have but little hopes of their recovering any thing, becauſe a reſtitution of this nature muſt be made by order of the ſovereign; and the authority of the new Sophy of Perſia is not well enough eſtabliſhed, to have his orders in ſuch caſe reſpected. The European nations, which dare not trade directly thither, will however have it in their power to procure the merchandize of this country by the means of Ruſſian ſhips, which navigate upon the Caſpian ſea.

Madrid, July 1. His majeſty's application to buſineſs is ſurpriſing. The execution of the 16th article of the definitive treaty, concerning the Aſſiento, produce many obſtacles to the negotiation on foot with the court of London. Some ſlaves, who have found means to eſcape from the pyrates of Algiers, are arrived here; and they report, that the deys of Algiers and Tunis, having been apprized of the deſign which had been formed here againſt the port of Sallee, had ordered all their ſubjects, without exception, to take arms, in order to oppoſe the deſcent of the Chriſtians. This advice occaſioned a grand council to be held here, and a courier has been diſpatched to Oran, with orders to our admiral not to put to ſea 'til he hears further. As we have but 6000 men on board our fleet, it is thought that number will be inſufficient for inveſting a place by land and ſea; and therefore it has been reſolved to ſend them a reinforcement of many regiments.

Lyons, July 4. The inhabitants of Savoy, on account of the famine that at preſent rages in that duchy, have been reduced to the neceſſity of ſubſiſting on onions, Lettuces, and other roots, being provided with neither barley nor rye of any kind nor any ſort of cheeſe.

In ſome places they have cut down their barley, baked it in the ſtraw, and eat it the ſame day. The canton of Bern have ſtopp'd

ſtopp'd all the Spelt (a ſpecies of corn) that they could meet with, in order to prevent a ſcarcity; which is ſo great at preſent, that the camp which was to be form'd in the country of Vaux, and to conſiſt of 15000 men, could not poſſibly be carried into execution.

Corn is riſen already from 10 to 12 livres per buſhel; and none has been ſold within this fortnight paſt here, and in the parts adjacent, under 16; and now we pay no leſs than 22 livres per buſhel.

His majeſty, in compaſſion to the diſtreſs of his ſubjects, has ordered that no corn (of what ſpecies ſoever) ſhall be exported out of this kingdom.

In the midſt of this general and deplorable ſituation of our country, our manufactures meet with ſome encouragement and indulgence. Our ſilken commodities are advanced no leſs than 7 or 8 per cent.

LONDON.

July 11. The French proteſtants who are quartered at Deptford, Greenwich, &c. (in number about 500), have orders to repair on board, to go to Nova Scotia.

Private letters from Toulon, by the laſt French mail, aſſure us, that they have received orders from the court to haſten as much as poſſible eight ſhips of war, that are upon the ſtocks there, viz. two of eighty, four of ſixty, and two of forty pieces of cannon.

They write from Algiers, June 10, that the prizes taken from the Venetians, Multeſe, and republic of Genoa, are converted into bomb veſſels, and ſtationed at the mouth of the harbour. Ramparts of earth are thrown up along the coaſt, and provided with artillery, ſo that there are 600 pieces of cannon in battery there, and on the walls. It is given out, that 300,000 Moors from the mountains, have been called in to the aſſiſtance of the city and coaſts; that 40,000 are actually on their march, and a part of them arrived. One thing is certain, that a great number of Moors are daily employed on the fortifications.

We are aſſured from very good authority, that eight men of war are ordered to be got ready for ſailing, which are deſigned as a fleet of obſervation upon the buildings carrying on in the French ports.

Some ſhips having been built in this river, bought up here, and conſigned to France; repreſentations having been made to his majeſty on this ſubject, he has been pleaſed to give neceſſary orders for the prevention thereof for the future.

'On Monday laſt came on at the court martial, the trial of *Mr. Knight*, late carpenter of the Cheſterfield, for being concerned in running away with the ſaid ſhip, when after an impartial trial, he was found guilty, and ſentenced to be hang'd.'

'Wedneſday the court martial ſat again, when Matthias Kitchen, midſhipman, Thomas Naſh, Jo. Birmingham, Alexander Cowey, James Bates, foremaſtmen, and Henry Haines, the captain's cook, were called to the bar, for being aiding and aſſiſting in running away with the Cheſterfield man of war. The five firſt mentioned were acquitted with honour, and had liberty to come on ſhore immediately; Henry Haines, the captain's cook, was condemned, and received ſentence of death, to be hanged.'

'On Friday the court martial ſat again, when John Place, carpenter's mate of the Cheſterfield, was tried, for being concerned in running away with the ſaid ſhip. The gunner ſwore, as he lay in his cabbin ſick, that the priſoner came to him, with a drawn cutlaſs in one hand, and a piſtol cocked in the other, and ſwore he would murther him, if he did not deliver to him the keys of the magazine. He made no defence, but left himſelf to the mercy of the court, who found him guilty of death.'

'The ſame day a foremaſt man and marine was tried and found guilty. Three more were tried, and acquitted.'

July 28. According to the accounts received at Rome of the conſpiracy againſt Malta, it was formed by the baſhaw of Rhodes, who was carried in priſoner there ſome time ago: He had brought into his deſign all the ſlaves in the iſland, to the number of 15,000, who at a certain hour were to maſſacre each his maſter. They expected to meet with little difficulty in making themſelves maſters of the iſland, as it is ill fortified, many of the knights and ſoldiers out cruiſing, and were aſſured of ſpeedy aſſiſtance from the Algerines, who had been let into the plot. It was diſcovered by a Greek who underſtood the Turkiſh language, and overheard a converſation of ſome of the ringleaders. Other letters ſay, that one of the laſt, having ſcrued up himſelf a paſſion, betrayed the whole to the grand maſter, when it was within eight hours of being put in execution.

By letters from one of the gentlemen at the Orkneys ſent out in the Baltimore ſloop, Capt. Walker, to fix upon proper places to eſtabliſh the fiſheries, we are informed, that ſeveral plans of places had been taken, and were then under conſideration; that three particular places had been agreed on, and upwards of 120 perſons were engaged in levelling the ground, and making diſpoſitions for building, for which purpoſe a conſiderable quantity of timber had been already fell'd; and that the country in general ſeemed tranſported with joy in expectation of the great benefit it undoubtedly muſt be to that kingdom.

We are aſſured, that two men of war of forty, and three of twenty guns, will be ſtationed on that coaſt, two of whom are to be cruizers, in order to protect thoſe fiſheries in their infancy, and give them proper aſſiſtance.

His majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to order the number of tranſports already employed for carrying the French and Swiſs proteſtants to Nova-Scotia, to be augmented, in order thereby to prevent any ſickneſs among them, and to take in a much greater quantity of proviſions and ſtores for the uſe of the ſettlers already gone there, and to take on board alſo a conſiderable number of Scotch and Iriſh, who have petitioned the lords of trade and plantations for that purpoſe.

Laſt Saturday ſeveral peices of iron ordnance were ſhipped from Woolwich for the iſles of Orkney and Zetland, for the defence of the fiſheries erected on that coaſt.

There are two other tranſports lying in the river, bound for the ſame place, who are to receive on board ſeveral perſons nominated as managers of thoſe affairs, beſides a great number of artificers and gunners, who are to be employed in raiſing buildings for the works, and for the defence thereof, who are to embark in a few days.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, *July* 17.

'On Friday morning about ten o'clock, lieutenants Conchman and Morgan were ſhot purſuant to their ſentence, on board the Cheſterfield man of war in this harbour.'

July 22. Yeſterday a great number of German proteſtants, who came over here out of the Palatinate in order to go to Nova Scotia, attended the baron Munchauſen, chief ſecretary to Hanover, with a petition at St. James's, to ſolicit their paſſage to that ſettlement.

The number of perſons already gone to Nova-Scotia, is, we are informed, upwards of 6000, and it is ſaid that by another embarkation, which will be ſhortly made for the ſame place, their number will amount to 10,000.

We are informed, that above 5000l. is already ſubſcribed for carrying on the fiſheries on the coaſt of Scotland; and that a conſiderable number of ſmall veſſels are ordered to be immediately prepared for that ſervice.

We have the ſtrongeſt aſſurances from Frankfort, that the French are remarkably diligent in repairing and ſtrengthening the lines of Wyſenburgh; for which purpoſe they not only employ ſoldiers, but peaſants, who are well treated, regularly paid, and have tolerable wages allowed them.

His majeſty's moſt gracious SPEECH *to both houſes of parliament,*
June 13, 1749.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Come now to put an end to this ſeſſion of parliament, which is become the more neceſſary, by reaſon of the advanced ſeaſon of the year.

The definitive treaty of *Aix-la Chapelle*, having been, by my order, laid before you ſeveral months ago, you have all been fully informed of the terms and conditions on which it was made; and have already had the ſatisfaction to ſee them carried into execution, by the ſeveral contracting parties with great punctuality and good faith, ſo far as the time and diſtance of place would permit. Nothing now remains, but to preſerve and improve the peace ſo happily re eſtabliſhed. All the powers concerned have declared themſelves, in ſo clear and friendly a manner, on this ſubject, as leaves no room to doubt of their ſincere diſpoſition to render the peace laſting in all parts. My earneſt deſire to promote the welfare of my own ſubjects, and the tranquility of *Europe*, will make me exert my endeavours for the ſame good end, by ſtedily adhering to the engagements I have entered into, and cultivating the moſt perfect union and harmony with my allies, upon whoſe ready concurrence, in all proper meaſures for that purpoſe, I have the greateſt reaſon to depend.

It is with great ſatisfaction, I have ſeen part of this ſeſſion employed in conſiderations for advancing the trade and navigation of my kingdoms. I hope, at your next meeting, you will be able to perfect what has now been begun, particularly by taking the proper methods to render our naval force the moſt uſeful and ſerviceable, which is ſo eſſential to the protection of our commerce, and to our ſecurity at all times.

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the house of Commons,

I return you my thanks for the supplies you have granted me, and for the attention you have shewn to maintain the public credit, which I rejoiced to see in so flourishing a condition at the end of an expensive tho' necessary war. The readiness with which you have enabled me to satisfy the demands of my allies, is very agreeable to me, and cannot fail to produce the best effects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Let me recommend it to you to improve the advantages of your present situation for the quiet and stability of my government, and the true interest and happiness of my people; and in your several countries, to promote such principles and dispositions, as may be most conducive to those desirable ends.

PHILADELPHIA.

September 14. Thursday last two Dutchmen, brothers, of the name of Hawke, were committed to the goal of this city, on suspicion of being concern'd in counterfeiting doubloons and pieces of eight.

And at night, betwixt nine and ten, a man was seen to go in at a window in the back part of Capt. Dowers's house, in Front-street; but his people being afraid to go up stairs after him, he had time to make his escape before the neighbours could be called.

On Saturday night the widow Dodd (who lives next door to Capt. Dowers) as she was going to bed, about 11 o' Clock, heard an uncommon noise in her chimney, and on looking with a candle to know what it was, saw a man, who had almost got down into her apartment, which, no doubt, surprized her exceedingly: However she call'd for help, but could not have it so soon, but that the rogue got up the chimney again, and made off.

On Sunday a man was brought to prison from the country, being suspected of horse-stealing.

In the night, between Monday and Tuesday, the house of Col. White was attempted to be broke open; but the villains were scar'd, and did not succeed.

And the next night Mrs. Jekyll's house was also attempted, but without success.

The same night, about eleven o' Clock, Mr. Garrick, of this place, was met, and requir'd to stop, by a man in Walnut street: Mr. Garrick ask'd for what? and at the same time gave the fellow a blow with a stick he had in his hand, that made him reel: Upon which another man came up to his assistance, but Mr. Garrick got away without being robbed.

The next morning, three men, that were at work in a shallop at Stamper's wharff, broke open a chest, and took out of it a small trunk, wherein was a considerable value in money, which they divided among them, and burnt the trunk: But the owners of the vessel soon missing their money, suspected the fellows, and had them examined before the major, who granted a warrant to search one of their houses, where part of the cash was found; whereupon they were all sent to prison.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear that the Ship *Ranger*, Capt. *Stephen Hooper*, who loaded in *South* River, and sail'd from thence for *London* in *May* last, sprung a Leak on her Passage and was lost, but the Crew were all saved, being taken up by a *French* Brigantine, and carried into *France*. It is said all the Letters on board were saved, and got safe to *London*.

On Thursday last, being the first Day of *Baltimore* Fair, as some People were riding a Race towards Evening, *Philip Jones* (Son of Capt. *Philip Jones, junior,*) a very hopeful Youth, who was one of them, fell off his Horse when in full Speed, and Died in a few Minutes, without speaking a Word.

The same Day, a large Building in *Calvert* County belonging to Mr. *Benson Bond*, near 80 Feet square, wherein was a great quantity of Tobacco, Wheat, and Rye, and the Plantation Utensils, was burnt down; the Fire being occasioned by a Negro Boy carrying a Coal to light a Pipe, which first catch'd a Stack of Straw, and so communicated itself to the House.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Ship Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier, from Cowes;
Sloop Sea-Flower, Matthew Coverley, from Boston;
Sloop Prosperity, Joseph Deane, from Boston;
Brigantine Kingston, Thomas Perrin, from Virginia;
Brigantine Content, George Darracot, from Boston;
Sloop George, Samuel Mercogy, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Sarah, George Gindings, for Boston;
Sloop Betty, Edward Thornton, for Marble-head;
Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Tyler, for Virginia;
Sloop Mary, Joseph Turpin, for Rhode-Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 29th Day of November *next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr.* Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County*; viz.

HIS *Lordship's Kindness*, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses. BENEDICT CALVERT.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine CONTENT, George Darracot *Master*,

CHoice new Raisins of the Sun, Lemons, Sweet Oil, Pickled Lobsters, Pickled Salmon, and Salted Cod Fish. The said Master to be spoke with at Mrs. *Maxwell*'s at the Sign of the *Ship* in *Annapolis*.

N. B. The said Brigantine will sail in three Days.

GOod Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to *London*, in the Ship *Mary*, which now lies at *Lower-Marlborough*, and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with Capt. *John Fearon* (now removed into *Charles* County,) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at the late storehouse of Capt. *Fearon* in *Annapolis*, by SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *Junior*, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

RAN away from the Subscriber near *South* River, on the 22d of *August* last, a Country born Negro Fellow, about 19 Years of Age, tall and well grown, of a yellow or near a Mulatto Colour, and is apt to stutter when speaking hastily; his Name is *Pate*, which he often changes for some other; his Cloathing is also uncertain, by reason of his often stealing it. He has been once since at *Piscataway* Town, on *Potowmack* River, but was seen at home two Days after, with a Horse which he is supposed to have stolen; he has likewise been often seen near home 'til within ten Days past. Whoever will bring the said Negro to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges. THOMAS STOCKETT.

JUST IMPORTED from *ENGLAND*,

In the Snow Antigua Merchant, *and to be SOLD*,

A Very handsome well furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to Mr. *Robert Hooper* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent* Island. GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

A Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Dito; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates, GEORGE SWEETING,

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THat the Subscriber intends to embark for *England*, some Time in *November* next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Ballances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted,

JOHN CONNER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

By the Subscriber in Queen Anne's *County, on Monday the* 20th *Day of* November *next*,

A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with several Utensils thereunto belonging, as Carriage Wheels, &c. situated on the *Red Lion* Creek, within half a Mile of navigable Water on *Chester River*, with Water for small Craft up to the Mill: The Stream is exceeding good for Merchants and Country Business. The Sale to be on the Premises.

JAMES ROBASS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, (Price 7s. 6d.*)*

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Last Session of Assembly of this Province.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named *John M'Donald*, a Bricklayer by Trade: He had on when he went away a light Sagatay Frock, an Osnabrigs Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

RAN away on the 21st of *August* last, from the Subscribers living in *Westmoreland* County, *Virginia*, the three following Servants; *viz.*

John Wrigley, a West Country Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well made, of a ruddy Complexion, pock-fretten, and understands Farming; he left his usual Apparel behind him: He has Marks on one of his Arms above the Elbow, done with *Indian* Ink, supposed to be I W. He has short brown Hair, if not cut off: and is a very palavering Fellow. He was imported in the Ship *Litchfield* about a Year ago, is a great Rogue, and a tempted once before to make his Escape.

Edmund Cryer, alias *Grievous*, a very good Shoemaker, given to drinking and whoring, is very handy at Planters Business, and will pretend to be a Sailor; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, thin faced, and a good Complexion, when well. They took with them a Gun, with the Name of *Brazier* upon the Lock, and a Parcel of Shoemakers Tools: His Apparel is unknown. He has been in the Country about four Years, attempted once before to escape, was born at *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, has been on board a Man of War, is a very impudent active Fellow, and quarrelsome in Liquor.

Rebecca Wooley, a lusty *Irishwoman*; she can sew, wash, and iron, very well, is very big with Child, has been in the Country upwards of two Years, and has been burnt in the Hand; she is of a ruddy Complexion, and a surly Temper. She took with her a straw colour'd sattin Gown, a *Virginia* cloth Gown, two *Virginia* cloth Petticoats, and a red Cloak. The said *Cryer* and *Wooley* will pass for Man and Wife.

The said three Servants stole, and took with them, a large Pettiaugre, with a Hole burnt in her Gunnel; and it is supposed they have some Silver Plate, but in small Pieces, and melted up.

Whoever secures the said Runaways, so that they be delivered at the Subscribers Houses in *Westmoreland* County aforesaid, shall have two Pistoles Reward for each of the Men, and one Pistole for the Woman, besides what the Law allows.

GEORGE LEE,
RICHARD LEE.

THE Schooner belonging to *Isaac Webster* and Company, at *Bush* River in *Baltimore* County, being lately in *James* River, *Virginia*; one *Crawford*, a Sailor on board the said Vessel, took in there a Young Negro, which he is supposed to have stolen, by his secreting, and afterwards selling him to *George Lowson* of *Cæcil* County. On Discovery of his bringing the abovementioned Negro, the said *Crawford* has absconded.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

STolen, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a sizeable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, *Joseph Smith*, *Bristol*; the Number supposed to be 202, but not certain; the Ballance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashion'd Watch, the Maker's Name *Joshua Cobham*, *Dublin*.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other.

JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,

A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of *Annapolis*, with most Conveniencies for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they convenient'y can.

Annapolis, July 3. 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; Has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

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